



# Fact Sheet

## Reports on International Child Labor and Forced Labor

### TDA Report

The Department of Labor's annual *Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor* is mandated by the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA). The Department's Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) has published this report each year since 2002. The TDA requires that countries fulfill commitments to eliminate the worst forms of child labor to be eligible for certain U.S. trade preference programs. The Report focuses on the efforts of certain U.S. trade beneficiary countries to implement these commitments through their legislation, enforcement efforts, policies, and social programs. In addition, the Report presents findings on the prevalence and sectoral distribution of the worst forms of child labor in each country.

- ILAB's 2012 TDA Report provides information to the public on the worst forms of child labor in 143 countries and territories.
- The Report includes individual country assessments of government efforts to advance the elimination of the worst forms of child labor, highlights findings on gaps in government efforts, and includes country-specific suggestions for government action.
- By providing analysis and specific suggestions for action, the Report provides Congress and Executive Branch agencies with useful information to consider when making labor and trade policy.

- The TDA Report also illustrates good practices and significant efforts many governments are making to address the worst forms of child labor.
- The TDA Report continues to serve as an important resource for ILAB to assess future technical assistance and research priorities as it seeks to combat child labor around the world.

The TDA Report and Frequently Asked Questions are available on DOL's Web site at: <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/findings>.

### TVPPRA List/Report

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (TVPPRA) mandates that ILAB "develop and make available to the public a list of goods from countries that the Bureau of International Labor Affairs has reason to believe are produced by forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards." In 2007, ILAB published procedural guidelines governing the development and maintenance of this List. ILAB published its initial TVPPRA List on September 10, 2009, and has issued updates in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

- In 2013, ILAB did not add new items to the List, but removed three items: tobacco from Kazakhstan, charcoal from Namibia, and diamonds from Zimbabwe. With these changes, the TVPPRA List will include 134 goods from 73 countries, and a total of 342 items.

- The TVPRA List is published as part of a report explaining the legislative mandate, research process, methodology, scope, limitations, and findings in order to provide context and transparency to stakeholders.
- The primary purposes of the TVPRA List are to raise public awareness about forced labor and child labor, and to promote efforts to address them.
- The List is not intended to be punitive, but rather a starting point for individual and collective action to address child labor and forced labor issues. Publication of the List has provided ILAB new opportunities to engage in technical cooperation with foreign governments and has also been a valuable resource to many companies in carrying out risk assessment and due diligence on labor rights in their supply chains.
- The report commends the leadership of certain governments and industries to address the problems of child labor and forced labor. In many cases, the countries appearing most frequently on the TVPRA List are those that have adopted a more open approach to research and action related to these challenges.
- Also pursuant to the TVPRA, in 2012 DOL released “Reducing Child Labor and Forced Labor: A Toolkit for Responsible Businesses,” a free, comprehensive online resource designed to assist companies in combating these labor abuses in their supply chains. The Toolkit can be accessed at: <http://www.dol.gov/childlaborbusinessstoolkit>.
- A bibliography published on DOL’s Web site provides full citations for all data sources used to place goods on the TVPRA List.
- The TVPRA List report and Frequently Asked Questions are available on DOL’s Web site at: <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-goods>.

## EO 13126 List

ILAB maintains a list of products pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 13126 of 1999, “Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor” (EO List). EO 13126 does not ban U.S. federal procurement of goods on the EO List, but it requires U.S. federal contractors that supply products on the List to certify that they have made a good faith effort to ensure that forced or indentured child labor was not used in the production of those goods. In 2001, ILAB published procedural guidelines governing the maintenance and revision of the EO List and also published a list of 11 products from 2 countries made by forced or indentured child labor.

- On July 23, 2013, DOL released a **Notice of Final Determination** in the *Federal Register* revising the list of products to add cattle from South Sudan, dried fish from Bangladesh, fish from Ghana, garments from Vietnam, and gold and wolframite from the Democratic Republic of Congo. With this final determination, the list is comprised of 35 products from 26 countries.
- The following factors are considered and weighed when revising the EO List: the nature, source, and date of the information; the extent of corroboration; whether the information involved more than an isolated incident; and whether recent and credible efforts are being made to address forced or indentured child labor in a particular country and industry.
- The EO List is intended to ensure that U.S. federal agencies do not procure goods made with forced or indentured child labor. The EO applies to all purchases made by the U.S. Federal government, both domestically and in overseas facilities, including military bases and embassies.
- A bibliography published on DOL’s Web site provides full citations for all data sources used to place products on the EO List.